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THE WASHINGTON POST
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Music Shop.
69-Calle Florida-69
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Se convoca a los Señores Socios de este Centro a una Asamblea General Extraordinaria que tendrá lugar el día 24 de Julio a las 9 p.m. en los Salones del Club, para deliberar sobre una propuesta presentada para el traslado del local.
Junio, 21 de 1897. POR ORDEN
1070 22 ju 8/1.

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Id id id azul y negro id id \$45.00.
Id id id id id id derecho \$55.00.
Id id id id id id id id \$53.00.
Saco y chaleco, el saco cruzado, vista de seda \$58.00.
Id id id id id id id id \$45.

The Standard
Nihil falsi audiam nisi veri non audiam dicere.
CICERO.
TUESDAY, JUNE 22ND, 1897

Special Telegram
TO
STANDARD

Montevideo 21st.
We are in the enjoyment of a delightful calm since the departure of your breezy correspondent for Buenos Aires.
The front of the English Club, that most invaluable resort for English-speaking residents and visitors, has been handsomely adorned and will be beautifully illuminated to-night and to-morrow night in honor of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee.
The grand entertainment for old and young to come off to-morrow night at the splendid new station of the Central Railway will be a most brilliant and enjoyable affair. Every woman and child with a drop of Anglo-Saxon blood in their veins is sure to be there. The commemoration of the death of the late Queen Victoria will be a most appropriate and imposing. The British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Thornton, had the seat of honour as representing Her Majesty. The President was represented. The diplomatic corps and officers of the British, American, and Argentine ships-of-war and the principal members of the British colony were also present. Inside the church, which was tastefully decorated, there was no room for more. To-morrow a telegram of congratulation will be addressed to Her Majesty from the British residents in Uruguay.
The anticipated squall in the Chambers on Saturday ended in a climb down all round; there were no "toros" to the great disappointment of the "barra." Julio de Herrera's motion was carried by six votes—after quite a lively debate—to the

great glee of his supporters who see in this an evidence of his continued popularity and a hopeful sign for coming elections.

General Villar estimates the daily consumption of Government troops to be one thousand five hundred cows! Allow that the rebels consume five hundred more, how long will it take to consume every cow in the Republic? If your statistical editor can answer this your special will be prepared to guess how long the revolution will last.

Messrs. N. Tomé and Angel Adami, employees of the National department of Engineers, were arrested on Saturday by order of Minister Castro, no cause given for their arrest or continued imprisonment.

The superior Tribunal of Justice, according to *El Telegrafo Marítimo*, has given sentence against the Central Railway for quite a large sum, in a case of indemnity for the death by a train of Mrs. Sebastiana D. de Garcia, years ago.

To-day the post-office put in circulation a new issue of stamps, values one, two and five cents, colors indigo, blue, red, violet and emerald green, respectively; ninety days given to retire from use previous stamps of same values.

The new Archbishop Soler is expected to arrive here from Rome on the 26th inst. No war news or any other of special interest. Government has no horses, rebels no ammunition—or desire to fight.

(Per Havas Agency.)

Germany insists on Turkey evacuating Thessaly.

The Irish members protest against congratulations to Her Majesty.

More Bombs.

Wreck in the Humber.

London, 21st.—The whole population is given over to celebrating the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's Reign. All business houses are closed. Fears were entertained yesterday that bad weather would prevail during the fete, but these fears have fortunately been dispelled. The streets are crowded with people, and hundreds of thousands of them passed last night in the streets looking for a site from which to view to-morrow's grand procession. The Police have the greatest difficulty in keeping the streets open for traffic, so great is the crush. The principal houses and public buildings were profusely illuminated during the whole night, whilst Her Majesty's residence in the city is decorated. Her Majesty entered the city shortly after midday accompanied by members of the Royal Family. The road from Windsor was crowded with people who never ceased cheering Her Majesty. The cortege delayed a long time although the Police kept the road clear along the route to Buckingham Palace. The Houses of Lords and Commons met this morning to vote a salute to Her Majesty. Lord Salisbury spoke in the House of Lords. In speaking about the influence exercised by Her Majesty over her vast Empire, the Premier declared that never before had a country enjoyed an such unbroken spell of peace and prosperity during sixty years. The Empire had extended in a most phenomenal manner. The House applauded the Premier's speech most enthusiastically, and the project referring to an address to Her Majesty was unanimously approved. The Right Honorable Arthur Balfour also proposed an address in the House of Commons; the motion was immediately passed. A grand gala banquet will take place this afternoon in Buckingham Palace, at which Her Majesty will preside and at which all the delegates of Foreign Nations will be present.

Lisbon, 21st.—His Majesty King Charles and Queen Amelia will give a grand banquet to-morrow to celebrate the 60th anniversary of Queen Victoria's Reign.

Deptford, 21st.—Five hundred and fifty three Argentine steers were sold to-day at 36 to 40 pence per stone, also 2138 weathers at 48 pence per stone.

London, 21st.—There is no change in the price of Argentine frozen meat.

Berlin, 21st.—Emperor William has sent the Sultan a telegram insisting on the evacuation of Thessaly, as necessary for the making of peace with Greece, and to satisfy the Powers, who, from the first declared that they would not allow any territorial aggrandisement by either side.

Madrid, 21st.—The Spanish Minister in Washington has been ordered to say to the United States Government that it would be pleased if some other person rather than General Woodford, were appointed Minister to Spain.

London, 21st.—Three thousand coal miners at Assington in Northumberland has struck work for higher wages. Troops have been sent to prevent rioting.

Rome, 21st.—The German police arrested to-day, at the request of the Argentine Minister, a passenger on board the Perseo, named Tinto, accused of fraud in Buenos Aires.

Berlin, 21st.—All fears of the threatened strike of railway servants have disappeared.

New York, 21st.—The Republics of Costa Rica and Guatemala have now entered the Central Republic, which includes Honduras, Nicaragua and San Salvador, and the treaty between the five republics was signed this afternoon.

Paris, 21st.—While the Prefect of Police, M. Lepine, and other personages were inspecting the Varieties theatre this afternoon he fell from a height of three metres and was somewhat seriously hurt, and had to be taken to his residence in a carriage.

Rome, 21st.—In the Deputies to-day the ex-Treasury Minister Sonnino made a very violent attack on the Government, and protested against any vote of confidence in it.

Vienna, 21st.—It is now a question of naming Major Thys, organizer of the Congo Free State, Governor of Crete, if Mr Droz, ex-President of Switzerland, refuse to accept the post.

London, 21st.—The Queen made her entry into this city to-day, accompanied by the Empress Frederick and Princess Beatrice, and followed by a brilliant suite. The populace thronged the route from the station to Buckingham Palace, and cheered Her Majesty with wild enthusiasm.

London, 21st.—The House of Commons voted to-day, by 459 to 44 votes a congratulatory address to the Queen on her Jubilee. The Irish members protested and left the House.

Dublin, 21st.—Here and in all the large cities of Ireland meetings have been held to-day to protest against the Jubilee fetes. Motions were passed declaring the day one of mourning for Ireland.

THIS MORNING'S TELEGRAMS.

(Received after Midnight)

Barcelona, 21st.—Several bombs were to-day found in this city.

Rotterdam, 21st.—The Dutch s.s. *Caledonia* was wrecked to day in the river Humber and half the crew were drowned. She was formerly known as the *Kirstall*, and was owned by William Muller and Co. of this city.

Paris, 21st.—François Coppée is lying dangerously ill.

Cairo, 21st.—The Khedive has refused to close the Government offices to-morrow in honour of the Queen's Jubilee.

London, 21st.—Very little credence is attached to the rumour that the Queen will shortly abdicate.

Barcelona, 21st.—Another bomb has been found in front of the artillery barracks.

THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

If there be one feature more than another about this Jubilee Commemoration that deserves especial notice, it is not so much the enthusiasm itself as the ubiquitousness of the enthusiasm with which civilized mankind celebrate the event. The rejoicings are not confined to the British Empire, although, of course, it is within our vast territory that they are the most enthusiastic and pronounced. Every country in the world joins in the glorious poean of praise, and all events are thrown into the shade by the world-wide celebration, which monopolises the cable, the press, and the minds of men. Elsewhere we publish a summary of the telegraphic accounts received. Indeed the cable speaks of nothing else. Figuratively, we might say the march of ordinary events has been suspended to permit of a general and exclusive rejoicing, and with a slight stretch of fancy we may imagine the globe whirling through space with an immense Britisher standing on the two worlds and waving the Union Jack, to the astonishment of the inhabitants of the sister planets. In the annals of humanity there is no record of a more generally feted event, and it is to be observed that, without the great material advancement and progress achieved in her Majesty's reign; without the triumphs of electricity and steam, it would not have been possible to invest the celebration with that generalness, that ubiquitousness which is so marked a feature of the great event of the day.

It is not for our light pen to probe beneath the surface of the world-wide enthusiasm, nor do we feel qualified to dwell on the inwardness and deep meaning of a celebration which absorbs the attention of the world, causes the atmospheric belt to vibrate with the shouts of joy and for the moment eclipses all other events. This is a subject for the pensive pen of the historian. We may, however, avail of this occasion to point out the bearing of the Jubilee celebration upon this country. The apotheosis of British progress must strike some deep chords in the hearts of those nations who owe their well-being to British capital, British enterprise and British trade; and where is the nation that is not under some obligation to one or all of these factors of British development?

The young giant that to-day lays claim to the hegemony of South American States might have perished but for the timely assistance of British capital. The money that covered the expenses involved in the struggle for the independence of this country came from London. An idea of the ties that bind Argentina and Great Britain to-day may be gathered from the fact that there are 200 millions sterling of British capital invested in the Plate, and that the British community here, if not the most numerous, is the most powerful and influential in the Republic. In every channel of energy we find the marks of British influence. The railways that stretch across the country, imparting life and stimulating vitality; suppressing distance and begetting enterprise, that convey the fruits of labor to the consuming markets, that act, in a word, as arteries for the circulation of the country's production, are the results of British capital and enterprise. Nearly all the steamers that fill our splendid port—another monument of British capital and British brains coupled with Argentine foresight and enterprise—and fly the Union Jack. The capital supplied by the principal banks to develop and facilitate trade is British. Such is the significance of the Queen's Jubilee so far as Argentina is concerned; the effulgence of the event lights up all that is British. The flags that adorn our streets to-day proclaiming the enthusiasm of the British residents and the participation of Argentines and Argentine authorities in our festivities, remind us that the significance of the event is not overlooked.

No matter where we may cast our eyes over the length and breadth of the republic, we see the unerring signs of British influence, from remote La Quiaca to Cape Horn, from the banks of the Plate to the Andine ridge. The very independence of Argentina, her sovereignty as a nation, is inevitably linked to England. The historical student, after making necessary allowance for chauvinism, must acknowledge that the principal factor in the separation of the Indies from Spain was not so much the heroic effort of the American-born as the acquiescence of Europe, and the peculiar circumstances that held Spain spell-bound. And in this influence of Europe in American Independence England plays the leading role. In the public squares of Argentina there is still room for a statue to Canning, and in the heart of the Argentine people there must beat a grateful chord for the people with whom they signed their first treaty as a nation.

From the days of Canning, who proclaimed the birth of a New World, to the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, which proclaims the apotheosis of progress in the two Worlds, there is a national sequence in the chain of events in the Plate in which the links that are strongest are those forged by British influence in our youthful annals. Through a period of political storm, during which all the moorings of Argentina threatened to sunder all connection with modern civilization and progress—in the days when Contention was but Chaos and sovereignty but a myth—the British nation stretched out a helping hand; the British merchant brought his capital and his brains, and such was the intimate association, in Buenos Aires at least, that the blending of Englishmen and Argentines was one of the few consoling features in the rough infancy of this nation. The commerce and trade of this capital were mainly in the hands of our countrymen, whilst in the social sphere they identified themselves with the Porteños in a manner that we quite fail to grasp under the changed conditions of to-day. We may say that British influence from 1820 to the battle of Pavon was paramount, politically, commercially and socially.

Just as in 1860 a great change came over the political status of this country with the advent of General Mitre and his partial consolidation of the Argentine fabric—just so, a transformation began in all the features of British influence, not only in the Government, in commerce, in trade, but also, strange to say, in the pleasant social ties that bind individuals to one another. The transformation was not sudden and may have taken place nearly imperceptibly at the time; but to-day in this review and retrospect of comparatively few years in the annals of a community, it seems both jarring and abrupt. With the political and economical evolution that followed Pavon, we find that, whilst commerce and trade began to slip from our grasp, whilst social jealousy began to sunder the time-honoured intimacy between Porteños and Englishmen, British influence in our midst sought another channel of vastly greater importance, since, along its bed flowed millions of British sovereigns that erected telegraph posts, stretched rails in all directions, started great banks, built harbours, stocked estancias—rendering Argentina a financial tributary of Great Britain. Meantime, British influence, as a political and social factor, suffered, and the causes may be traced in the very growth of the country, in the competition of other nations, and last not least, in the racial change that is going on since the enormous influx of immigration from the South of Europe.

We have neither leisure nor pleasure to go more deeply into the subject: as we have already hinted, our columns are too narrow, but, whilst we look with pride on the opening-up of this grand country and its admirable picture of progress and promising future, whilst on all sides we see the stamp of British enterprise, irresistible and inevitable, enabling us to lay the flattering unction to our souls that in no part of the world can we connect with more propriety wealth and aggrandizement with our Queen's Jubilee than here, we hail also with delight certain unerring signs that of late years establish a social approximation that may in time kindle into the genial warmth of those days of Buenos Aires so admirably described by Robertson. Our sports and our social gatherings are becoming features of Buenos Aires life, and it requires but little exertion in political parlors abroad as well as social parlors here to make British influence a harmonious whole as before. Already the echoes of this Jubilee festival have filled the columns of the Argentine Press, and the fetes will not only call attention to the numbers and unity of the British community, but will tend to draw all closer together and establish between Argentine and Britisher a more sympathetic current—not that relations are not most amicable, but they should be far more intimate.

One of the happiest hits in the whole of the Jubilee decorations is the magnificent portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty displayed at the corner of Piedad and San Martin. We must congratulate Mr. J. Brown and Messrs. Galli Bros. for we understand that the idea is a joint one on their really elegant decorations.

LONDON LETTER.
"COULD THE POWERS PAY FOR WAR?"
(From our own Correspondent.)

May, 27th
To use John Bright's well-known simile "we hear the flapping of the wings of the Angel of Death", and when war is thought probable the financial condition of the great powers of Europe is always brought into notice by the many who think money not so much the root of all evil as the bed-rock of all human affairs. In this vein the new monthly, *The Journal of Finance*, edited by Mr. S. F. van Oss, discusses the possibility of a great war, and says broadly that there are only two European nations which are in a position to pay for the luxury of war. These are England and Germany. The one because its debt is comparatively small, and the other because its national debt, if large, goes on decreasing and its credit increasing, while the national indebtedness of other nations, whether the amounts be large or small, goes on accumulating.

millions £
In 1896 the debt of the United Kingdom was..... 745.04
France..... 990.57
Germany..... 380.00
Russia..... 500.11
Austria..... 400.88
Italy..... 454.96

In 1895 the corresponding figures were 660.16, 1242, 609.63, 587.75, 606.40, 513.34, and in 1896, the British was 652.54 and the French 1280.00. The other nations are not given for '96.

There are many deductions and modifications to be considered in viewing these figures. German state indebtedness imposes a burdenlight upon dwellers in the Fatherland because a large part of the proceeds of State loans have been wisely invested in railways telegraphs and other public works. This to a less extent is true of Russia and the other powers. Deducting these state investments the net debts of the various powers are:

£
Germany..... 47,500,000
Austria..... 396,000,000
Russia..... 437,750,000
Italy..... 453,330,000
United Kingdom..... 560,000,000
France..... 1,220,000,000

In regard to the wealth of the several great nations the author of the article now quoted follows the statistics given by Mr. M. G. Mulhall in 1886, and then adds 10 per cent for increase during the past decade, and makes a general estimate of wealth in gross and "per capita", and an estimate of expenditure &c. From the table given I select the following items.

Annual cost of
Wealth per capita
Ratio of
Wealth per capita
Ratio of
Wealth per capita
Ratio of

U. Kingdom 6922 230 5.53 47 6
France..... 8966 232 13.77 6
Germany.... 6955 103 0.68 12
Russia..... 4777 37 8.12 5
Austria.... 8974 36 9.29 7
Italy..... 2586 83 17.30 8

Taking into account salient facts concerning the finances of the various countries, and assuming that the cost of a great war is about £900,000,000, our author thinks that a war would not be disastrous to the United Kingdom. "Our national debt", he says, "is second only to that of France, as far as size is concerned, but in proportion to population, our net debt is less than half the French and smaller than the Italian, whilst in proportion to our wealth, we owe less than any one else, the Germans excepted. In the matter of taxation "per capita", we are better off than both French and Germans, and most important of all, we pay less taxes than any other people.....

We are, in fact, well able to find the money to finance a great war, and could bear the increased taxation without inconvenience!! "La Grande Nation", he thinks, is not so well off. France would have a certain difficulty, rich as she is, in finding the ready money. The Government has already exhausted every means to tempt people into buying Rentes. The financing of Russia also has made heavy claims on French "stockings", while the "rentier" still suffers from financial collapses in canals, mines, etc.

As for Germany, the German pays two-thirds less to the State revenue than the Frenchman, and his taxes include "pro rata" payment for one of the most efficient systems of education in the world. In proportion to his wealth he pays nearly twice as much as the average Briton, and thirty-three per cent. more than the average Frenchman. But the German Governments in their financial policy have always adopted the wise maxim that it is better to meet current expenditure out of current revenue than out of borrowed money, and so the debt has been kept down. In case of war Germany would not find it easy to provide her own resources, but she presumably would prove herself fully equal to it. If it be true what Bismarck is reported to have said "that the wars of the future will be decided by money rather than by men," Britain may find comfort in the reflection that she could supply a huge war fund with comparative ease, certainly better than any other Power, and presumably better than any two of them.

At the end of his article the writer gives this quaint heading "The Blessings of Peace" to a table showing the "Cost of Peace" to the Great Powers. The total cost of the six nations is £166,499,000 per annum, equal to ten shillings a head—man, woman and child. He thinks it would be better to have the war and done with it; for war in these days is a short-lived affair, and Peace as it is "spoke" or sung in "Concerts", seems quite as costly.

THE ACCIDENT TO CONSUL BAKER.

Our readers will be shocked to hear that Mr. Edward L. Baker, the well known and popular Consul of the United States of America, on Sunday evening met with an accident in Belgrano, from which the most serious results are feared.

Mr. Baker went to Belgrano on Sunday afternoon to dine with his friend Mr. Sutphen and his family, and after dinner wishing to reach home before late in the evening, expressed a desire to catch the 8.40 train for the city, there being no other on the Rosario line till 10.30.

Mr. Sutphen offered to accompany Mr. Baker to the station, a walk of some four squares from the house, and Mrs. Sutphen expressing a desire for some exercise, said that she would also go. They left the house and walked toward the station, and some two squares away seeing that the train was approaching, Mr. Baker bid his friends good bye—they telling him that they would follow on, and if he did not succeed in catching the train would bring him back to the house with them—and soon disappeared from view in the poorly lighted street. The Consul approached the station from the North side via Calle Castell, the street that runs down to the footbridge over the tracks, and where there are always a number of wagons standing on the siding, and on the right side to board the train without crossing the line. Mr. and Mrs. Sutphen followed on, and saw the train draw out of the station as they approached the end of the sidewalk. However, their view of the train while it was near the platform was obscured by the wagons on the sidings and the woodwork of the shed that protects passengers on the incoming platform from the weather. They did not feel sure that the Consul had caught the train, and Mr. Sutphen called out "Consul Baker!" after the train had gone, but received no reply. Mrs. Sutphen suggested that he call again, and on his hesitating a moment, herself called out "Mr. Baker!" As no reply came, they turned and walked back to their house, satisfied that he was safely on his way to Buenos Aires.

About 9.10 p.m. one of the Belgrano station employes of the railway had his attention attracted by calls and groans that seemed to come from down the line just beyond the foot bridge towards B. Aires, and proceeding in that direction he found Consul Baker lying nearly at the end of the platform about 60 or 70 feet from the bridge, with his body on the platform and his legs on the line. Other employes and the police were immediately summoned, and as it was apparent that the Consul was badly injured he was at once removed to the new Pirovano Hospital and arrived there within 15 or 20 minutes from the time he was found. When first discovered Consul Baker was in a very dazed condition and remained so for some time, and was not able to give the railway employes his full name or give the location of his residence, but soon after he reached the hospital he came to himself sufficiently to tell who he was and where he lived.

An examination showed that his right arm was broken near the shoulder and badly bruised and wrenched, and that there were some contusions on his body. On being requested to undergo an operation, Mr. Baker refused and requested to be taken to his residence, No. 574 Calle Maipo. As all efforts to prevail on him to submit to an operation were unavailing, arrangements were made to send him to Buenos Aires, and Dr. Mulcahy and the people at Mr. Baker's house were notified by the police, by telephone, to be prepared to receive him, and about midnight he found himself in his own comfortable room with Dr. Mulcahy and some assistants in attendance.

Mr. W. I. Buchanan the U. S. Minister, and Mr. Alexander McNally were sent for soon after Mr. Baker's arrival and remained with him throughout the night, and early this morning a telegram was sent to Rosario summoning Mr. Willis Baker the Consul at Rosario and the only member of Mr. Baker's immediate family here at present; his wife and daughter being home on a visit, and his son Mr. E. Lewis Baker, formerly vice-consul here, being now resident in the States.

Dr. Mulcahy, after a careful examination, decided that Mr. Baker's right arm would have to be removed close to the shoulder and advised him to go to the British Hospital, where he could have every care and attention after the operation, and about 8 o'clock yesterday morning the Consul was taken in an ambulance to the Hospital, where the necessary operation was performed early in the day.

During the afternoon yesterday, Minister Buchanan and Mr. Alexander McNally visited Belgrano, viewed the scene of the accident and talked with the station employes. From all they could gather they concluded that the Consul attempted to get on the front platform of the rear car after the train was under way, that he missed his footing and was dragged along, holding on with his hands until his hold was broken, when he was thrown on the rail in such a manner that his right arm was run over.

The news of the accident spread rapidly during the day, yesterday and profound sorrow and regret was expressed

on all sides, and there were many callers at the Hospital but they were of course unable to see the patient.

Late last evening we received word from the Hospital stating that Mr. Baker was resting comfortably, and although from the nature of his injury he has received a very severe shock for a person of his age, and there is a large wound to heal which will greatly tax his recuperative powers, it is hoped that his strong constitution will enable him to pull through.

Mr. Willis Baker arrived in the city from Rosario by the afternoon train and was much effected on hearing of the serious nature of his father's injuries.

BUENOS AIRES SIXTY YEARS AGO.

The present Jubilee enthusiasm is causing a tremendous influx of contributions to our museum. Last, but not least, are two numbers of our diminutive predecessor, the *British Packet and Argentine News*, presented to us by the handsomest man of the Jubilee Committee, Mr. Inglis Runciman. We have perused with deep interest not unmingled with amusement, everything printed in the four little pages, not omitting any of the advertisements. The dates of the papers are April 1st and 29th, 1837. We are pleased to note that sixty years ago our countrymen, though less numerous, were no less patriotic and enthusiastic in the celebration of our national festivals.

The earlier number contains an account of a banquet in honor of St. Patrick's Day at Kirk's Hotel. The Rev. M. McCartan took the chair and Mr. P. McAuley acted as Vice-President. The toast-master began his speech with a bull which left no doubt as to his nationality, saying: "I never enjoyed a happier moment in my life, than I do now in your society, I have almost quitted the bed of sickness to enjoy it." This would lead us to suppose that the gentleman's patriotism had gone to the length of having himself brought to the feast in his bed, though subsequent remarks show that such was not the case. The first two toasts are to "our most gracious Sovereign, William the Fourth," and to "the health of the august, amiable, and beloved female, who is heir-apparent to the British throne. The Princess Victoria, the hope of Ireland and the Empire." Later he proposes with encomiastic remarks the health of Gen. Rosas, Governor of the Province.

In the same number appears an account of the trial of one Hornung for forgery and his sentence to ten years imprisonment to be followed by banishment. This mild punishment is inflicted because Hornung did not commit the forgery in his own interests, but three of the judges sign in discord, claiming that his crime should be punished with the full penalty of the law: death. Times and customs have changed since 1837, and punishments for crime are far milder. The lines of the forger who seeks these hospitable shores may now be said to be cast in pleasant places.

Turning to the issue of the 29th we see that festivities succeeded each other in rapid succession, for almost the whole number is devoted to an account of the banquet in honor of St. George's Day, given at Hunt's Hotel on a Saturday at which 30 persons, who describe themselves as "Tradesmen of this City," a nomenclature which, we fear, would not find favor with our local British magnates of to-day, "sat down to a most substantial dinner of a genuine English character, viz.: Roasted Pigs, Turkeys, Ducks, Fowls, Hams, etc., accompanied by those auxiliaries whose appearance on table is ever calculated to bring the remembrance of the land of St. George home to the stomach of every Englishman, namely; the round, the sirloin and the plum pudding."

After two hours feeding, the President Mr. John Whitaker, rose to give the toasts. The first, "The memory of St. George," was drunk in silence. Next came "William the Fourth, King of Great Britain and Ireland." "I now," said the President, "my brother tradesmen, request you to fill bumpers to the health of that Individual, to whose unwearied attention, and unremitting exertions for the prosperity of his Country, we are at this moment so highly indebted; the man who appears to live for his country alone!" Brigadier General Juan Manuel de Rosas, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Aires, may his endeavours to promote the industry of the country have full success; and may we live many years to witness that prosperity, which he so ardently labours to obtain. "This toast was given upstanding with three times three, and followed by loud cheering." Toasts as well as times have seen many changes since that banquet of sixty years ago! We wonder whether any of the sturdy pioneers who cheered that toast to Rosas are left alive to-day.

Amongst the numerous remaining toasts are "The Press, the Printing Press, whose powerful operation is now teaching the Rulers of the Earth how to govern." That is the feeling which we are happy to see still obtains amongst their descendants on both sides of the Plate. "Prosperity to the useful classes of Old England." "The wooden walls of Old England." "They had no nickel plated ships in 1837, and now we come to the last toast of the evening.

"Plowing—Sowing.
"Reaping—Mowing.
"And breeding in all its branches."

That the wish expressed in this toast, the injunction "crescite et multiplicamini" has been amply fulfilled, is made evident by a glance at the millions of cattle and sheep which cover our fertile pastures and the thousands of Britons who to-day unite to celebrate the Jubilee of that "august, amiable, and beloved female," The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, whose health as heir apparent was drunk sixty years ago by the little gathering of thirty Englishmen on St. George's Day, 1837, will recall with interest the prophetic words of the toast-master.

Stand-by O'Gorman.

THE JUBILEE FETES IN LONDON.

The telegrams received from London bring interesting details of the festivities which commenced on Sunday:

London, 20th.—The Jubilee Fetes began to-day with religious ceremonies which were held in all the churches in the Kingdom. Her Majesty the Queen attended the solemn service in the chapel at Windsor Castle and received the blessing of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The orchestra played a hymn specially written for the occasion by the Bishop of Wakefield, Prince George Her Majesty's grand-daughter, and Princess Mary attended the ceremony in St. Paul's Cathedral. All the members of the House of Lords heard service in Westminster Abbey while the members of the House of Commons were present at the service in St. Margaret's Church. The French Ambassador and members of the Legation were seen in Brompton Oratory. The orchestra played the Marseillaise on the arrival of the French Ambassador. Never has this city presented such a gay and festive appearance as at present. All the public buildings and private houses in the streets through which the Royal Procession will pass are decked out in flags and bunting. All the seats ranged on stands along the streets where the procession will pass have been purchased at the most exorbitant prices. One rich American visitor offered £300 for a seat in a small window, but could not get it at even double the price. A signboard with the word "Full" is to be seen up on the door of every hotel and boarding house. Rooms which usually had 2 or 3 beds now have half a dozen or more, such is the tremendous demand for accommodation. Three hundred thousand poor people will get a free breakfast and dinner next Thursday, over which H.R.H. the Princess of Wales will preside.

At the special service in the Chapel Royal in Windsor Castle Her Majesty was seated in a special chair, separated from the rest and a few feet away from the altar. Members of the Royal Family and members of the Court were seated behind Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Devonshire also occupied seats in the chapel, which was a blaze of light. Her Majesty was completely dressed in black. The Dowager Empress of Germany was seated on Her Majesty's right and the Duke of Connaught on her left. Amongst those present were the Duchess of Connaught, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince and Princess Christian of Denmark. There was no sermon preached, but a hymn was sung, the opening words of which are as follows:

Oh Royal heart with wide embrace
For all her children yearning;
Oh happy team such mother grace,
With loyal love returning.
Where England's flag flies free unfurled
All Great's wrongs repelling;
God make the world a better world
For man's brief earthly dwelling!

H. M. S. PINAPORE

If the Police were not quite full last night, it was not the fault of the British community, as every seat at the disposal of the Committee was sold, but the many private stalls and boxes were not returned until too late for disposal; and from that cause, there were many vacant seats. Notwithstanding, the theatre presented a most brilliant sight and when the large audience rose "en masse" to honor the Argentine National Anthem, the sight was most impressive. At the time fixed for the commencement of the opera, His Excellency the President of the Republic arrived, accompanied by General Levalle, Dr. Escalante, Dr. Bermejo, Dr. Alcorta, and various aides de camp, who were received by the Hon. W. A. C. Barrington, the representative of Her Britannic Majesty, and a guard of honour furnished by the marines of H. M. S. Beagle, who by special permission of the Government were allowed to appear, fully armed. Immediately after the arrival of His Excellency the audience settled to their seats and the opera began.

The plot of the opera is merely a slight sketch, which serves, however, as a vehicle for that caustic humour and quaint satire which is so noticeable in all Gilbert's writings, and in which he is such a proficient. A caricature—First Lord of the Admiralty, the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, who has risen from small beginnings, seeks the hand of Josephine, daughter of Captain Corcoran, commander of the ship Pinaforte, the young lady being secretly beloved by Ralph Rackstraw, one of the ordinary seamen. The First Lord visits the ship accompanied by a boat-load of female relations, and harangues the crew on the equality of men and officers, and declares his love to Josephine, who at first refuses him, but ultimately consents to elope with him. The plan is betrayed by Dick Deadeye, a grotesque version of a misanthrope. Ralph is seized and about to receive punishment, when a bombast woman, nicknamed Little Buttercup, discloses the fact that the Captain and Ralph had been changed by her when entrusted as infants to her charge. On this

announcement the changelings enter in reversed costume, the lovers are united, the quondam Captain, now a common seaman, pairs off with Little Buttercup, and Sir Joseph unites with Hobe, one of his cousins. In this slight sketch there is much that goes beyond the province of farce and enters the region of burlesque, but there is also much to call forth hearty laughter in the many satirical hits, and which, last night, the audience were not slow to recognise.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's music is as lively as the text to which it is set, with here and there a touch of sentimental expression, such as is shown in Josephine's ball, "Sorry her lot," her scene, "The hours creep on," Ralph's ballad "A maiden fair to see," the duet for these characters "Retrain audacious tar," and the well written octet "Farewell my own" for the principal characters. In sprightlier style are the Captain's Song "I am the Captain of the Pinaforte," that for Sir Joseph "When I was a lad," the very effective "ensemble" at the end of the first act, the duet for the Captain and Little Buttercup "Things are seldom what they seem," and a capital trio "Never mind the why and wherefore" for Josephine, the Captain and First Lord.

With regard to the performance too much praise cannot be given to all those who took part in it. Something under two months have been occupied in rehearsal, and had there been any little shortcomings they would have been overlooked, but there was not a single hitch, and the opera went off from beginning to end. All the principals were in good voice and their efforts were fully recognised by the audience. Mrs. Russell Gregg as Josephine was in every respect excellent and was applauded in the ballad "Sorry her lot," and more so in the scene "The hours creep on," which latter is a most difficult piece to sing, but was done great justice to by Mrs. Gregg. Mme. de France as Little Buttercup was also very good, the aria "For I'm called Little Buttercup" being beautifully sung, and in the duet with the Captain "Things are seldom what they seem" and the song "Many years ago," the beauty of her contralto voice was very much in evidence. Miss Thomas as Hobe had very little to do, but in her acting and singing was the very representative of the character. Amongst the male characters, Mr. Fairfield Magrane was excellent. His splendid baritone voice filled the theatre, and his singing of "I'm the Captain" (encores), and "Fair moon to thee I sing" were worthy the efforts of any professional singer. Mr. Lesslie Wilson as Ralph Rackstraw, had a part that suited him admirably. He was in remarkably good voice and was exceptionally good in the pretty ballad "A maiden fair to see" and also in the duet with Josephine "Retrain audacious tar." Mr. J. S. Lee as Sir Joseph Porter was hardly so much at home as he was in the "Gondoliers," but he sang "When I was a lad" most characteristically, and was also good in the trio "Never mind the why and wherefore." Amongst what must be termed the minor characters, Mr. F. C. Lee as Dick Deadeye was first rate, especially in the duet with the Captain "Kind Captain I've important information." This is a most fustian character but Mr. Lee made it important. Mr. J. J. Rugeroni and Mr. F. E. Chausard completed an excellent cast.

During the interval the band, under the direction of Professor Pini played "The Diamond Jubilee March" especially composed for the occasion by Prof. Pini himself, and on the conclusion of the opera, the entire audience rose, and the strains of "God save the Queen" rang through the house, everybody joining in the glorious anthem.

The performance was a grand success throughout, and the success is due to the working of Mr. J. Rider Hancock, Chairman, and Messrs. Chausard, Mills, Topping, Phillips, Mackinnon and Lee, assisted in no small manner by that veteran and excellent stage manager Mr. R. H. Morgan and Mr. Cecil Mackean, who, as business manager, was most energetic.

SPORT.

FLORES ATHLETIC CLUB.

GOLF COMPETITION.

The monthly medal which was fixed for the 20th has, owing to the bad weather, been postponed until the 24th.

England v. Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

The above international match will be played to-day at Palermo. Play commences at 11 a.m. England must play in white and their opponents in colours. Mr. J. Negroni will act as referee.

The following are the teams:
England—
Goal—T. Allen.
Backs—J. Wright, and A. J. Rugeroni.
½ Backs—A. A. Miller, F. H. Jacobs, and F. J. C. Boutell.
Forwards—W. Jordan, D. Gibson, B. B. Syer (capt.), A. J. Goode, and C. P. C. Comer.

Scotland, Ireland and Wales—
Goal—J. McKechnie.
Backs—A. Anderson, and W. Leslie.
½ Backs—W. Dunn, W. Buchanan, and S. Murphy.
Forwards—G. E. Leslie, W. Stirling, J. O. Anderson (capt.), G. Brown, Walter Stirling.

THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

There will be a grand performance at the Skating Rink to-night in honor of the Queen's Jubilee. There will be races on skates for prizes, but the great attraction will be Professor Arrippe, who in addition to a splendid display of artistic skating, will, for the first and only time, dance the "Pas de Quatre."

An excellent programme has been arranged for a Concert to be given in the Scotch Church, Barracas on Friday next the 25th inst. Amongst those taking part, figure the names of Miss Stalker, Miss L. Stalker, Miss Diggins and Messrs. Grindrod, Croce, Kelly, Jordan and G. Willmott. To conclude the programme a "Diamond Jubilee Song" will be sung by children. The price of admission is one dollar only.

LA PLATA

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 21st
The Executive has sent back to the Chamber, "observed," the Bill extending the time for payment of taxes in arrears for 60 days. The Government very properly says that all these traditional extensions of time for payment of taxes, instead of increasing the receipts have quite a contrary effect, as still further extension of time is counted on.

The Executive sent to the Senate to-day a Message asking its "acuerdo" to name Dr. José Calderon a member of the "Corte." The Senate is sure to vote to it and the other nominations asked for by the Government.

VICTORIA SAILORS' HOME.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

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Arthur Dansey	25	
Cecil W. Dansey	25	
Alice S. Dansey	25	
Louisa L. D. A. Dansey	25	
George R. Dansey	50	
J. G. Kane	10	
Henry Smith	100	
Tomas Guthrie	20	
E. E. Coraner	100	
P. C. Smith	100	
H. Anderson	50	
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C. R. Hill	10	
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Robert Ramsay	100.00	
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J. B. Hall	100	
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Glynne Williams	200	

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"God save the Queen! This patriotic cry to Heaven echoes all round the earth to-day; and in no part of Her Majesty's vast dominions is more sincere or heart-felt than amongst her small knot of subjects in the River Plate; and in no foreign country on earth is their influence greater in comparison with their numbers. We join all our countrymen here in saying fervently, long may she reign still, in spite of her venerable age."

We received yesterday such a deluge of Jubilee literature in poetry and prose, that if the STANDARD were twenty times its size we could not find space for it; and we have our clothes still before the fire to dry them. The list of English business houses that have responded to our appeal in our Weekly Packet Edition to close to-day in honour of our matchless Queen grew with such a spurt before we had well settled in our Editor's Chair at our

Table at 8 a.m. yesterday, that we have to suspend the publication of it; and a prominent member of the Jubilee Committee assured us that ALL the English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and North American houses will close to-day. The English banks, of course, cannot do so, but they have given their clerks a holiday to the greatest extent possible.

The numerous contributions on the occasion of the Jubilee to our famous Museum are reviving its old glories, but it is still far from being what it was. In an inauspicious moment of enthusiasm, as our older readers may remember, we allowed Sarmiento to send many of our priceless curiosities to the Cordoba Exhibition. We had no gule, we had no suspicion; but we know enough now of Cordobese propensities to be careful about trusting even a copy of the STANDARD in that direction. Brief, we and our curiosities were ever parted. The glass bottle that bore the imprint of an Argentine soldier's fingers—the effect of the great heat in Paraguay—the corkscrew-steamer, one of the marvels of science, the skin of the crocodile that swallowed a certain missionary and his boots, the first and only handkerchief used by a "cacique," and other curiosities were yes, there is no other word for it—stolen. But there is no use crying over spilt milk. As we said, our Museum receives every day some fresh, or should we say ancient contribution. Yesterday Mr. Runciman presented us with two copies of the *British Packet*, our lamented predecessor, of 1837. We have already acknowledged receipt of a gift copy of the *Sum. Mr. Corrales* has given us an embossed ticket issued as invitation to the Coronation of George IV. Our picture gallery, moreover, has been enriched with several photographic views of the port-works by Engineer Gonzalez, to whom we return our best thanks. Mr. Gonzalez is never seen without his camera, and we must say that he is an excellent photographer.

There was nothing very new from Europe yesterday. Peace between Turkey and Greece seems assured, the only hitch being the war indemnity which poor Greece says she is utterly unable to pay, even if it were only £5, instead of £5,000,000. Better for the Powers to pay the latter miserable amount, and settle the question. Strange to say, the Second to None Kaiser, who was advising Turkey to keep Thessaly, has now turned round, and advises the Sultan to give it up. The Powers have been a trifle too strong for William the Impetuous.

A Jubilee celebration was held by the Staff of the London and R. Plate Bank in their spacious dining-room, last night. The health of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen was proposed by the Acting Manager, Mr. Hogg in a few appropriate words, and drunk by all present amidst a scene of great enthusiasm. Later on, the health of the Management, Mr. Thurburn, Mr. Hogg, Mr. Robson and Mr. Scott, was proposed and toasted, with a fervour which speaks well for the popularity of these gentlemen with their Staff. The meeting terminated with God save the Queen and Rule Britannia.

Members of the Buenos Aires Golf Club are again requested to remember that, in account of so many counter attractions for to-day, 22nd inst, this Club's Jubilee competition, is postponed until 11th July next. We call attention to the notice from the Manager of the Foreign Club in another column.

The terrible accident to the popular United States Consul, Mr. E. L. Baker, spread consternation in English speaking circles yesterday. It came like a clap of thunder on us all. The British Hospital, where he lies, was besieged yesterday with anxious inquirers. We give in another column details of this most lamentable event, which has cast a gloom on the Jubilee celebrations.

We have pleasure in announcing that the British Hospital has received the sum of 10,000 dollars left to it by the late lamented Don Miguel Duggan. We trust that, in recognition of this princely gift and to perpetuate the memory thereof, a large portrait of our old friend will be hung up in the hospital. There was no more kind-hearted man than he. The good he did was not buried with his bones.

Jubilee. Jubilee. The Argentine Yacht Club has massed all its craft covered with bunting in the North Basin, making a very gay show, to celebrate the Jubilee. The fleet is composed of the following yachts:

Ramble—Messrs Wilding and Kimball.
Glady—Mr. R. H. Kinch.
Chana—Mr. J. P. Lynch.
Flecha—Mr. F. Wilson.
Gaviota—Mr. Payne.
Ariel—Mr. Lanus.
Venturita.

We congratulate the gallant Commodore of the Club, Comandante Nunes, on the happy inspiration.

We have much pleasure in announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Andrew M. Wilson so well known in commercial circles, and Miss Tessie Brown, of La Chosa, Lujan. The happy event will take place on July 1st in the church of La Merced, and afterwards in St. Andrew's Scotch Church.

"JUBILEE"

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25 DE MAYO 112

The tickets for the Grand Jubilee Ball are going off rapidly, but, in spite of this fact, the Committee have wisely determined to keep the list open up to the very last day so that everyone may have the chance of going to this grand Ball which promises to eclipse anything of the kind that has been seen in the Republic. The special Committee, of which the Honorable Mr. Barrington is the Chairman, is working day and night so that all kinds of novelties may be introduced. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. H. Chevallier Bontell, interviewed the President of the Republic yesterday, and His Excellency has graciously promised to attend. Invitations have also been sent to all the Ministers and to-day they will be interviewed so that their attendance may be secured. Don Saturnino Unzué has kindly joined the Committee which means a valuable contingent to this grand 'fiesta', and as the programme is completed we will keep our readers 'au fait' with the different developments. We must not forget to mention that an extraordinarily superb supper is being prepared by the 'Aguila,' as well as... but we must keep the list of surprises for another issue.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of \$12 m/l for the British Hospital, collected from Englishmen at the 'Suiza Confitaria' of Mr. Dan. Dans (corner of Cuyo and Maipú).

Our friend Mr. W. Corrales beat the record of our immortal museum yesterday with a present that we have put in a special place of honor. It is an embossed invitation card—no writing or printing on it—to the coronation of William the Fourth and Queen Adelaide, and has lain between the leaves of a book in his library ever since. It is the simplest of cards, and would be scouted even for an invitation to a tea-fight in this age of sham, show and shoddy.

We had the pleasure yesterday of a visit from Mr. John Henry Clifford, a gallant veteran of the Royal Navy, aged 72, who, when a little boy, saw, from that unique coin of vantage, the top of a lamppost, Her Majesty enter St. Paul's Cathedral at the Thanksgiving service after her coronation. He joined the Royal Navy in 1838, served in the Crimean War and Indian Mutiny and left the service in 1858. The gallant veteran is as straight, hail and hearty as a strong man of 50 and looks highly likely to be a centenarian, or more.

The Jubilee Breakfast to be given this morning by Messrs Funes and Lagos in their famous mart, by those interested in the cattle trade, shippers, brokers, bankers and commercial big-wigs generally, will be one of the events of the day. Instead of the bellowing of bulls and bleating of sheep, the mart will resound with the popping of champagne corks, the clatter of knives and forks, and eloquent toasts in honor of the First Lady in the World. It will be a grand affair, and will fortify the guests for the other jollifications of this supremely loyal day in the lives of all Britishers in every part of the earth. Covers will be laid for upwards of 250. H. B. M. Consul, Mr. Ronald Bridgett, will take the chair, and will be supported by the most important amongst the estancieros, and all the firms interested in the export and import of cattle. The following are the names of the Committee:—Charles Nelson, John Macdonald, Julio Schmidt, Robert Ewart, Thomas Murray, E. B. Perkins, T. S. Bondle, Thomas Kincaid, Parker and Fraser, Rodolfo Lagos, Amadeo Morrin, Treasurer, James Sidey and Secretary John Foster.

Thursday, the Feast of St. John, will be another holiday, the 'novios' day; and they won't allow their Jubilee sentiments to interfere with the time-honoured cecidillas, melted lead, nuts etc. on the Eve of the great Festival.

Those prominent outfitters Messrs. Gath and Chaves intend to give the public a treat to-day in one of their windows: nothing less than Her Majesty seated on a throne, with a guard of honour of the Scots Guards. They avail of the occasion to launch on the ocean of fashion the 'Victoria Cravat,' as a souvenir of this greatest of days in the history of this planet.

The city was full of children yesterday, visiting the churches, going here and there, filling the tram cars, and generally enjoying the Feast of their Patron, St. Louis Gonzaga. The little ones all looked blue with cold, and as if a good hot feed of tea and cakes would greatly comfort their diminutive insides.

We are truly sorry to have to announce that Señora Agustina Roca, one of General Roca's daughters, is ill with typhoid fever. We join her illustrious father's friends in sincerely hoping for her speedy recovery.

By a clerical error in Saturday's paper, Stand-by O'Gorman's amusing article on Gerolstein, speaks of the Oriental gunboat seized by the rebels as the 'Suarez.' Of course, it should have been 'Artigas.' We hope Stand-by won't insist on our scalp. The same error is repeated in a paragraph on Sunday.

We are requested to announce that the lecture to be given by Mr. Emilio Hansen entitled 'Has the advance of physical science promoted human happiness?' will take place on Friday the 25th inst at 8.30 p.m.—not to-morrow (Wednesday) as previously announced.

Special Notice.

Here is an attestation from Judson Daland, M.D., Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania:—"I take great pleasure in stating that I have used the water de Hunyadi Janos for eight years with very satisfactory result."

Children connected with St. Andrew's Sunday School who have tickets for the Circus performance are requested to meet at 552 Calle Perito not later than 12 noon. The Review lesson, which was fixed for last Sunday, will be taken on Sunday June 27th.

The children going with St. John's Sunday School to the circus are requested to meet in the school-room at 12 noon to-day. Parents are advised that the smaller children will be brought to the school-room after the performance.

The scholars of the Belgrano Presbyterian Sunday School who intend going to the circus are kindly requested to note that a special tramcar has been provided to convey them from Belgrano at 12 noon to-day, returning from Plaza Mayo at 4.30 p.m.

The meeting in the Palermo Mission Hall, Calle Guatemala and Thames on Wednesday next, will be conducted by Dr. C. W. Drees.

1039 21-22

Celebrate The Jubilee!

Support British Industry

Drink Ceylon Tea

Grown by British Colonists

Dried by British Machinery

Financed by British Capital

All in a British Colony

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Try a cup Britishers. The finest Ceylon in the market, only \$1.25 for 1 1/4 kilo, \$6.75 for 3 lbs. in a plain, useful, hinge-lid tin. Samples free from The English Grocery Store, 537 Cangallo, Telephones: Union 774, Co-op. 977. 1044 21-22

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE

TZAR CHAMPAGNE, Extra Dry
VIN DE RESERVE, Extra Dry

ARTHUR ROEDERER
(REIMS)

Drunk at the St. Patrick's Banquet. Sole Representative: E. Beaumonts 1143 Calle Piedras. General Agent: Max Lowenstein, 487 Calle Piedras. 977 19 22

\$44.00

Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

"THE ENGLISH"

CALLE CANGALLO 580

&

CALLE PIEDAD 437

CALL OR SEND

FOR SAMPLES OF OUR

WINTER SUITS

AT

CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA SEC--SEC AND DOUX

KRUG & CO., REIMS

PORT WINE

Gonzalez, Byass & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

C. R. SIMONS & CO

PERU 152

BUENOS AIRES

PINI'S BAND

String or Brass

ANY NUMBER

OF FIRST CLASS MUSICIANS

AT

DISPOSAL

1275--MORENO---1275

895 18 26

Children's Jubilee Ball

Thursday 24th, June.

Every sweet little girl and every bonny boy should wear one of the pretty Gift Jubilee Medals, trimmed with National Colors. One Dollar each.

John Grant & Sons

OR

Grant & Sylvester

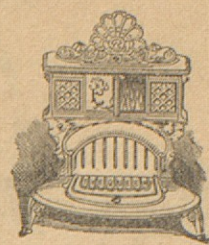
CALLE CANGALLO

1039 21 24

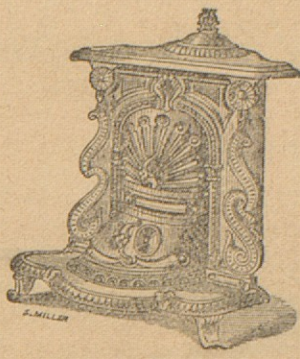
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

(Printed five thirteen)

WINTER 1897



WARMING STOVES



CASSELLS & CO.

THE STOVE IMPORTERS
664 Cangallo 664



CHOICE OLD GAELIC WHISKY

(8 YEARS OLD)

WILLIAMSON & MOORE

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WILLIAMSON & MOORE

429--Cuyo-429

ALTOS

122 m2 px

BRASS BEDSTEADS, COTS

AND
FOLDING CRIBS

Splendid Assortment
JUST
RECEIVED

H. C. THOMPSON & Co.
380-ARTES-380

Steam Factory 1664 Cuyo

Lomas Choral Society.

GRAND CONCERT

In Commemoration of the 60th anniversary
of Her Majesty's Reign, will be given in
PRINCE GEORGE'S HALL

On Monday 28th inst.

In aid of the British and American
Benevolent Society
Commencing at 8.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME

Mendelssohn's—Hymn of Praise.
Sir Arthur Sullivan's—"Te Deum."
And Sir Michael Costa's arrangement of
"The National Anthem."
Soloists—Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Boyd, Rev.
E. G. Cooks.
Conductor Mr. J. H. Wall.
Accompanist—Mrs. A. Sands.
Organist—Mr. H. B. Owen.
Band and Chorus of over 120.
Admission—Numbered and reserved seats
\$3m/h. Balcony \$2m/h.

Tickets may be obtained from Mr. John
Grant 469 Cangallo, The English Book
Exchange 888 Florida or from Members of
the Committee 611 Calle Gascon, Lomas
709 14 28

DR C. MATHIASON

DENTIST

Begs to advise the public that he has re-
moved his consulting rooms from Calle
Florida 107 to

Cuyo 579

777 j15 j15

"THE MANCHESTER"

Gentlemen's, Batters, Clovers, and Shirt Makers

FLORIDA 387 CORNER OF CORRIENTES, B. AIRES
Beg to advise their clients and the Public in general, that their establish-
ment will be closed on Tuesday June 22nd inst in Commemoration of the
Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

Chiswell Bros.

CURE GUARANTEED

ROBERTO EWART

SOLE IMPORTER

CALLE BOLIVAR 393



POWDERS in cases containing 5 1/4 kilos, making 1200 Spanish gallons (4543 litres)
of full bathing strength \$13.20 gold.

FLUIDO in cases and drums, per gallon (4 1/4 litres), \$1 gold.
Quality and prices unchanged. Usual reduction for quantity.

MEDICAMENTO for LOMBRIZ and TOZ, \$12 paper per English gallos.
1344 225 xo

CLAREMONT CYCLES

STRONG ELEGANT CHEAP

IMPORTED BY

Holland, Beckett & Co.

467 --- ALSINA --- 473

REAL HOLLANDS

LA REINA DE LAS GINEBRAS

Introduced in Buenos Aires since
1856 guaranteed always of su-
perior quality.



It is the oldest and best
known mark in the market

Sole Importers Wm. PAATS & CO., Buenos Aires.

74 f1 28

LA MEJOR AGUA PURGATIVA NATURAL
DEL MUNDO.

Hunyadi János

EMPLEADA CON EL MAYOR ÉXITO POR MAS DE

25 Años en las Américas

REPUTACION UNIVERSAL.

AVISO: CADA BOTELLA DE LA VERDADERA AGUA LLEVA EN LAS ETIQUETA LA FIRMA
DE "Andreas Saxlehner" (DESCONFÍANSE DE LAS FALSIFICACIONES)

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Life Insurance Society

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

This Company issues policies at moderate premiums and under special conditions
never offered by any other company.

To everybody who sends the date of his birth and his address explanatory formulas
showing the cost of insurance and estimated results will be sent.

Agents wanted for the Federal Capital and for the Provinces.

Head Office: Buenos Aires
Avenida de Mayo 651.

694 12 22

1. MORALES
General Director.

JUBILEE

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OF

IMITATION

Every good thing has imitations, so
has

SAPOLIO

See that every cake has the word

SAPOLIO

Sold by all respectable grocers, iron
mongers, chemists, etc.

GENERAL AGENTS

GEORGE BELL & SONS

649--DEFENSA--649

e.o.d. xp

MILLARS KARRI

&

JARRAH FORESTS LD.

Forests and Saw Mills Western Australia
suppliers of
Sleepers

Piles,
Paving Blocks,
Frames, etc.

For particulars and quotations apply to—
ARTHUR HOLLAND & Co.

465--CANGALLO--465
Sole Agents for Argentine and Uruguay
Republics.

221 j4 j4

By the ss. Clyde Jubilee Brooches in
gold and silver, large assortment, Jubilee
Pendants, Jubilee Bangles, Jubilee
Buckles and Clasps in solid silver, Ju-
bilee Teaspoons, solid silver, in cases.

JUBILEE MEDALS! JUBILEE MEDALS!
Enamelled and plain, various designs,
Jubilee Fob Chains in gold and silver.

Jubilee Gold Mounted, Hand Paint-
ed, Ivory Medalion Brooches.

WILLIAM C. BLACK & CO.
WATCHMAKERS AND GOLDSMITHS.

726 CUYO 726

892 j8 j8

JAMES HOGG

Comisionista de Bolsa Hipoteca.

Retroventas, Campos, etc.

363 -CALLE PIEDAD- 363



PROF. J. BOYANSEA,
Surgeon and Mechanist
Dentist, Calle Moreno 990,
corner of Buen Orden.
Setting of teeth in gold,
plating and gutta-percha. Crown and
bridge settings in enamel; fillings in gold
and composition. Painless extraction of
teeth with use of anesthetics and all opera-
tions in this branch. All work guaranteed.
Moderate charges.

854 17 j17

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

The school is now in full working order for the

Fourteenth Year

and with a new Kindergarten Department under Miss McLaughlin, a Graduate of the best Training College in the United States.

The list of pupils already in attendance numbers 180 and the Boarding House is nearly full.

A. WATSON HUTTON, M.A. Etc.
Rector.

1894 12th xp

LOMAS ACADEMY

Boarding and Day-School for Boys and Girls

3rd Quarter begins on Monday 29th of July 1897.

Incorporated with the Colegio Nacional

San Fernando

English Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls.

The Boarding accommodation in this school is unequalled in any other school in the Republic.

The Winter quarter commences on July 1st.

Pupils are prepared for the College of Preceptors and National College examinations.

For Prospectus apply to
A. Stuart Pennington (Lun. Univ.)
Head Master
1216 25 xp

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

Select English School for Girls

1411 Calle Flores, San Jose de Flores.
This school offers a complete course in English, Spanish, French, German, Music, Drawing, Painting, Gymnastics, Dancing. The school building is surrounded by spacious grounds and beautiful grounds. Accommodations for a limited number of boarders. Apply to Miss Clara J. Armstrong, Bofena, Messrs. Richard and James Agar, Defensa 24, Mr. C. J. Musson, Maipu 144, Mr. Roberts, Gen. Manager B. A. W. R., Estacion Once, Mr. John O'Wing, Bolsa 241, Mr. R. Hughes Runciman, Chacabuco 158.

1501 80 xp

ST. ANDREW'S ACADEMY.

Waterloo House, 9, Patricios 19, B. Aires.
Principal: Laurence Christie, L.A., F.E.I.S.
High-class English School for boys and girls; comfortable class-rooms; splendid grounds; library, etc.; sound, practical curriculum; trained teachers; discipline. Terms moderate. Prospectuses on application, or from Messrs. Grant and Sylvester, Cangallo 542.

1114 22 xp

SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, conducted by Mrs. T. T. Deacon (formerly Head Mistress, Scotch School), 1501 Calle Conesa, Belgiano.

SUPERIOR

TABLE-WINE

FROM THE CELLARS
OF THE
COUNT

Thirion de Montauban
PROPRIETOR

OF THE
CHATEAU

MICHEL MONTAIGNE

This excellent Bordeaux wine is recommended by the best connoisseurs as of the first quality.

SOLD IN

WOOD OR BOTTLE

Sole Representatives in South America

G. de Boismenu & Co.

818 77 xp

CIUDAD DE PARIS

636-ARTES-636

Specialty in novelties directly received for ladies hats and bonnets. Feathers fabric and repairs.

Wholesales and Retail.

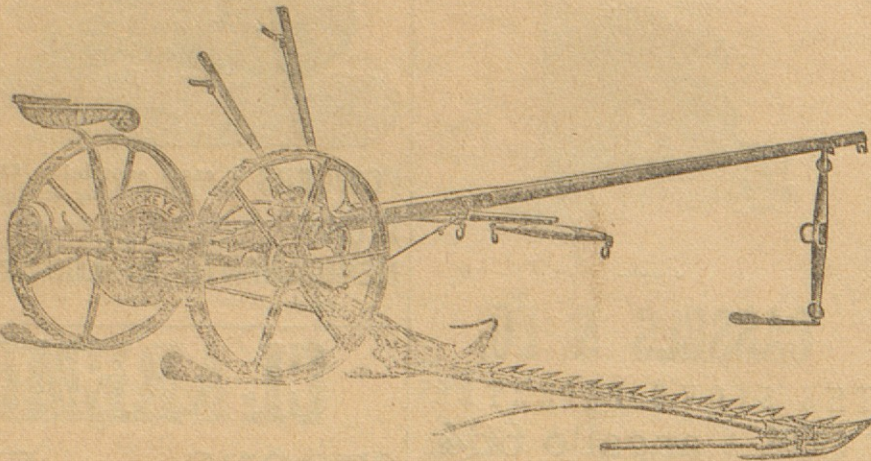
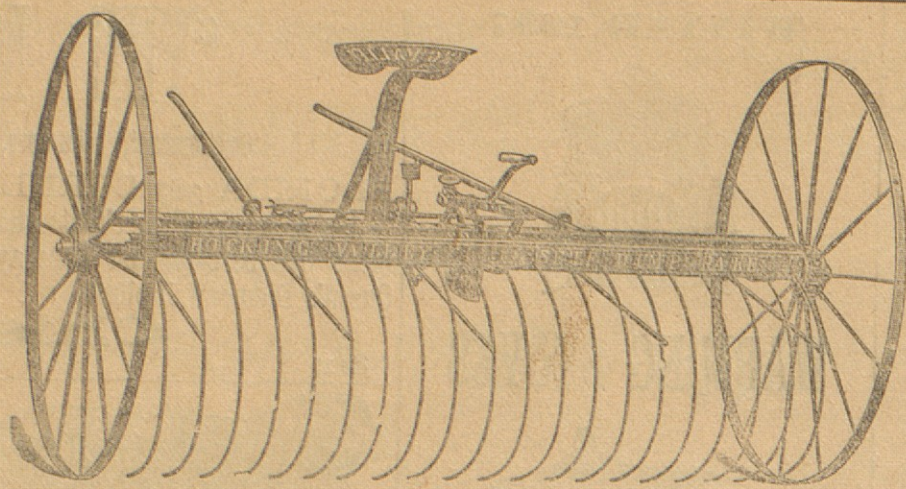
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DUGGAN Brothers

Consignatarios de Frutos

Piedad 641

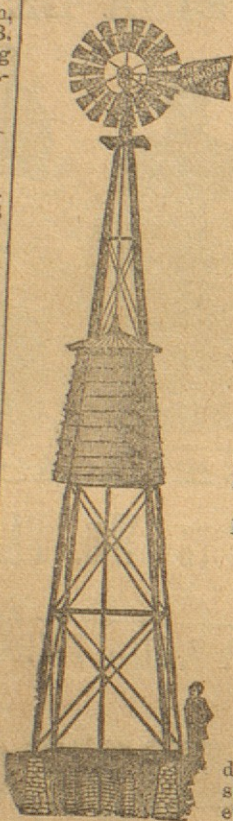
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TOMAS DRYSDALE & Cia.

436-MORENO-476



MOLINO DE VIENTO

"AERMOTOR"

Primer Premio Medalla de Plata

Exposicion Rural Argentina, Setiembre de 1896.

El "Aermotor" es construido del mejor acero galvanizado, es sumamente liviano y funciona con la mas leve brisa, cosa que no pueden hacer los otros molinos y saca gran cantidad de agua. Mies hay hoy en uso en la Republica Argentina, lo que prueba la superioridad de este sobre los demas sistemas. Solicitense catálogos en nuestra casa.

MAQUINARIA AGRICOLA

E

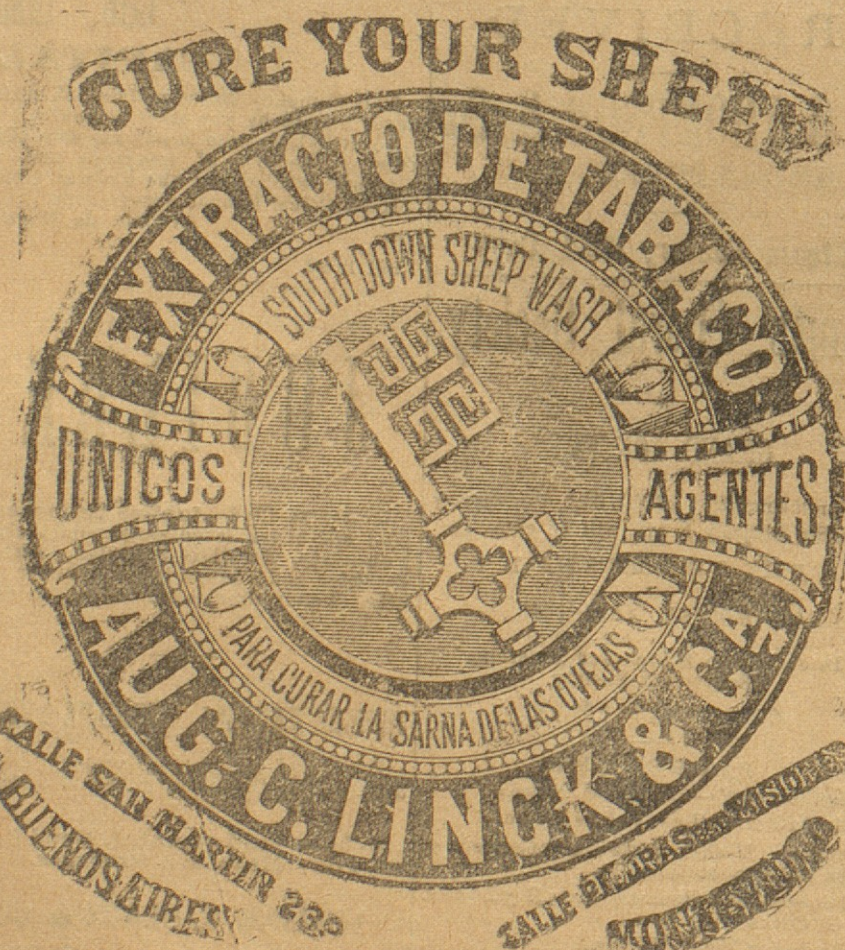
INDUSTRIAL

de toda clase. Motores y Calderas de toda fuerza. Motores á kerosene. Hornos Akroyd. Maquinas para instalaciones electricas etc., etc.

UNICOS INTRODUCTORES

AGAR, CROSS & Cia.

124-CALLE DEFENSA-136
BUENOS AIRES.



LA CERVEZA NEGRA

"STOUT ARGENTINA"

de la Fabrica Nacional, es la bebida mas sana en la presente estacion de invierno y el mejor nutritivo, muy recomendado por los señores médicos para todas las personas debiles y señoras que crían.

Se vende en todos los almacenes y confiterías de la Republica.

1519 m31 ju80

Beware of falsifications and imitations of

J. & F. MARTELL
COGNAC

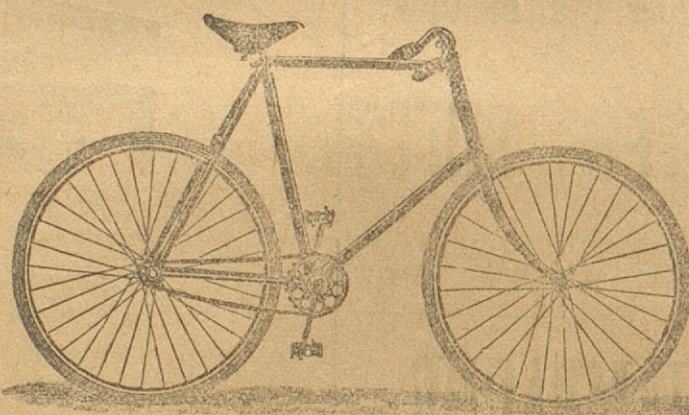


MOORE & TUDOR
BUENOS AIRES.

The fame so justly acquired by Martell's Brandy has always awakened the cupidity of unprincipled merchants, the public should therefore protect themselves against falsifications and imitations.

"VICTOR"

BICYCLES



Made of the best materials

FINISHED WITH THE GREATEST CARE

Famed for their durability, lightness and simplicity of construction.

ASK PRICES

FROM

John & Joseph Drysdale & Co.

440-Calle Peru-450

BUENOS AIRES

JAMES SMART

556 CALLE PIEDAD 566

HOSIERS HATTERS & OUTFITTERS

Shirts, Collars and Pyjamas made to measure.

J. B. STETSON Company's Soft Felt Hats

CLARK & SONS

Boots and Shoes



ON 'CHANGE.

Monday, June 21st 1897.
Gold Premium

FIRST RING..... 194.80
SECOND RING..... 195.10

Positions have not changed an iota on 'Change. The market is dead-stuck, and what with to-morrow a holiday in British circles, and the 24th a holiday officially, the week is so honey-combed that there is no probability of any development till the liquidation draws on, which in view of the total absence of all speculation, means paralysis. The Bolsa is generally the liveliest place in town; if there is no news, the brokers set their wits to work and knock out something; if there is no real fighting going on, they can always work out a good sham battle. But a 20 cents difference spread over a month is enough to quench the enthusiasm of a mudlark, or snuff out the burrions indifference of a guttersnipe, and the Bolsa, the temple of Mammon, the "deus ex machina," is a cypher reduced to impotence by the pride of circumstances. There is positively not enough of interest in anybody or anything to hang a discussion on. Everything is at a dead, monotonous stand-still. Stagnation holds the market enthralled.

The business in gold at the first hour was another bare 4 million dollars, with the cash price opening and closing at 294.80, which was also the price for the end of the month with 20 cents contango for July. Stocks were subdued alike in movement and tendency. Some National G's were done at 84 and 83.90. Constructor Obligations reeled back to 76 cents and Catalinas to 7.60, but Spanish Banks held firm at 120. A batch of Santa Fé Consols changed hands at 39.20.

The following is a summary of the business effected at the first ring to-day:—
\$ 266,500 cash at 294.80-295-295.10-295.294.90-295-294.90-394.80.
\$ 150,000 June 30th at 295.295.10-295.294.90-80-70-294.80.
\$ 28,500 June 26th at 295-294.80.
\$ 32,000 June 22nd at 295-294.90-80-90.
\$ 10,000 July 15th at 295.20-294.90.
\$ 75,000 July 31st at 295.50-40-50-299.295.10-295-295-20-295.
\$ 15,000 August 31st at 295.50.
\$ 4,000 September 30th at 296.
\$ 577,000

National Hypothecary Cédulas—
For cash.. G 8,000 at 84-83.90.
Provincial Hypothecary Cédulas—
For cash.. 8% 91,000 at 17.50-20-40-20-40

Obligaciones Constructor—
For cash.. 900 at 7-60.
Spanish Bank
For cash.. 60 at 120.
Depositors Bonds of the Prov. Bank—
For cash.. 22,850 at 83.50.
Consolidada de Santa Fé—
For cash.. 5,000 at 89.20.
Catalinas Moles—
For cash.. 1,000 at 7.70 60.
June 30.. 400 at 7.70-60.

Value of gold coin in moneda legal according to closing gold quotations of first ring:—

SOVEREIGN..... 14.86%

The Catalinas shareholders are called to a general meeting to be held on 7th prox., at which the re-construction of the concern will be considered. Two-thirds of the capital will be necessary to form quorum, so that all interested in the business should not fail to attend.

The news from Chile is more cheerful. The Banco de Chile has come to the rescue of the Santiago Bank and assimilates it, which, of course, when announced calmed the panic promptly, though it is difficult to believe, as is now sought to be made out, that the run on the Banco de Santiago was not the direct cause of the amalgamation. What is very likely and probable is that the Government and Banco de Chile, alarmed by what threatened to expand into a wholesale "krach," took the advisable precaution in self-defence, having due consideration for the fact, that, though the Santiago Bank was actually without the means to stay off the run, it was still in a position to liquidate favorably. A more advisable step could not have been taken, therefore. Luckily, public confidence in Chilean banking was still solid enough to rally round the Banco de Chile as an impregnable bulwark as otherwise the situation would have crumbled to ruins. But even with this salutary stand, it is not possible to suppose the economic position as anything but fraught with peril till a new policy, carefully thought out and steadily implemented, is in sway. The days of conversion, over the ridge, are departed. It remains to be seen what the new policy will be.

Mr. Alfonso Roman will next Wednesday sell a splendid collection of pictures by well known painters. The collection, which comprises 134 pictures, is one of the best ever seen here, and should be seen by all lovers of real art. The pictures can be seen at Cangallo 777.

There is some little business doing in exchange and discounts, though nothing to brag about even in dull times. Exchange rates show a slight depression, and were quoted to-day:—

London 47 7/8d.

Paris 5.5004 fcs.

Antwerp 5.02 fcs.

Hamburg 4.07 1/4 mks.

The Rio rate has rallied to 7 1/2 d.

Discounts are reported easy at 5 1/4 to 6 1/4 gold, and 7 to 7 1/4 paper.

